

M. Fouquieres, and a large number of diplomats.

The German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff entertained at a farewell dinner to-night for the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer. Their guests included the Third Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Chandler Hale, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, the French Second Secretary and Mme. L. de Laboulaye, Mrs. Richard Townsend, Mrs. Linda Lee Thomas, Countess Glynn, Solicitor General Bullitt, A. Kerr Clark Kerr, the British Third Secretary, and the Counselor of the German Embassy and Mrs. Haniel von Halmhausen.

The Spanish Second Secretary and Countess San Esteban entertained at dinner to-night.

In Washington Society.

The Secretary of the Navy was the guest of honor at a luncheon to-day, with Rear Admiral Brownson as host. The Assistant Secretary and other officials of the Navy Department were among the guests.

Mrs. Stimson was the guest of honor at a luncheon to-day given by Mrs. Leonard Wood at her home at Fort Myer. Mrs. Taft was entertained at dinner to-night by Mrs. Dorothy Williams, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. John R. Williams.

The dinner was in compliment to Miss Alice Meyer and Lieutenant Raymond Rodgers. The other guests were Miss Gladys Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James F. Currier, Mr. H. de Bach, of the Russian Embassy, and Mr. von Bulow, of the German Embassy.

Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, the younger sister of Mrs. Taft, is preparing to close her house for the first of the week. She will accompany the President and Mrs. Taft and Miss Taft to Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley entertained a small dinner party to-day, having among their guests Commander and Mrs. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mr. Alvaro, of the Mexican Embassy, Mr. Courtney and Major Rhoads, aid to the President.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Courtland Penfield at the inauguration parade. Miss Alice Preston, of New York, arrived this afternoon, and will be the guest of Mrs. Bradley until after the inauguration ceremonies.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan has taken a box for the concert which John McCormack, the Irish tenor, will give at the New National to-morrow.

Colonel and Mrs. Henry May entertained at dinner to-night in honor of Viscount Benoit d'Azay, French naval attaché, and Viscount Benoit d'Azay.

The Vice-President-elect and Mrs. Marshall have already begun to feel the pressure of social life, and have accepted several invitations. Their first acceptance was for the dinner to be given on Monday night by the Indiana Society in Washington. From the dinner they will go to the big reception which the Columbia branch of the Southern League of the Wilson-Marshall organization will give at the New Willard. The Governor of New York and Mrs. Sulzer have accepted an invitation for the reception, as have Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have also accepted the invitation of the National Democratic Association to attend a ball at the Arcade on the night of March 4. The Indiana members of Congress have called at the Sherman to pay their respects to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will attend service at the Church of the Epiphany, in 2nd street, one of the oldest churches in the city and in the business section.

AT NEWPORT.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Newport, March 1.—Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster returned from New York to-day. Mrs. Bradford Norman was a dinner entertainer at her home, in Portsmouth, this evening. Other dinner hostesses were Mrs. William V. Pratt and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Felts have returned to Philadelphia after a brief visit here.

SLEIGHING AT LAKE GEORGE

Much Week-End Gaiety at Upstate Resort—New York Arrivals.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Lake George, N. Y., March 1.—Visitors are enjoying the first really fine sleighing this winter here. Last night twenty-five guests from the Fort William Henry Hotel crossed the lake by moonlight in sleighs to East Lake George to witness an amateur theatrical performance at the local theatre. Miss Lydia A. Butler gave a four-hour hob sleigh ride Friday night to a number of young people, having a dance and supper at the Wayside Inn.

Toboggan parties are much in vogue despite murky weather. The Lake George Hockey Club played the Mohawk hockey team, of Schenectady, on the Fort William Henry Hotel rink to-day. The game was fast, with the score 2 to 9. In favor of the Mohawks.

There is much informal entertaining. The usual big Saturday night hop was held at the Fort William Henry Hotel to-night. Arrivals from New York include Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bell, Samuel Bell, J. C. Bell, Jr., G. G. Hayden, Jr., Miss Louise Cunningham, Lydia A. Butler, Howell Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Medill, Alfred L. Medill, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Watson, W. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Parker, A. B. Gwathmey, Jr., Mrs. Henry Ziegler, S. J. Ziegler, Mrs. C. Knoblauch, James A. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. DeForest Candee.

GLENNON IN WILL CONTEST

Archbishop Defendant in Suit Over \$600,000 Estate.

St. Louis, March 1.—A suit to break the will of Thomas F. Hayden, who died last April leaving an estate of \$600,000, was filed here to-day. Archbishop Glennon, of the Catholic Province of St. Louis, and twelve Catholic institutions are named as defendants, as are two real estate agents, said to have been the confidential advisers of Hayden.

Ten thousand dollars was given to each of the twelve institutions. The rest of the estate was divided between a brother and a half-sister.

The suit was brought by P. S. and P. A. Naughton, nephews, and by Edward C. Naughton, a grandnephew, each of whom was bequeathed \$1. They charge that Hayden was induced to make a will while of unsound mind.

DUPRAT—SIGLER.

Montclair, N. J., March 1.—Miss Emily Sigler and Gustavo H. Duprat, of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, were married this evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Theodore Sigler, No. 25 Northview avenue, by the Rev. Henry E. Johnson.

The maid of honor was Miss Jennie M. Pierce, of Montclair, and the bridesmaids were Miss Sara Rollison, of Paterson, and Miss Bessie Mead, of Montclair. The best man was Señor Carlos A. Galarce, of Ottawa, Consul General to Canada from the Argentine Republic. The ushers were Señor Jaime C. Henningsen, of New York, and Robert Clark, of East Orange.

The Business View

AND THE DOCTRINE OF COMMUNITY OF INTEREST AS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

(Copyright, 1912, by G. W. Smalley.)

London, January 24.

You might think the English too much absorbed in their own affairs to be interested in ours, but that is not quite so. Since I landed at Fishguard three weeks ago I have been asked a string of questions about what I saw and heard in America, and these questions range far afield. The most pressing relate, naturally, to business and politics, and to the existing relations between the two. They used to be considered separately, but Mr. Roosevelt's incursions into financial and industrial domains have always seemed to the English dangerous experiments. At any rate, they have altered the conditions. The defeat of Mr. Roosevelt reassured the business public of England, yet the men who do business with America are not entirely happy, because they do not know what his President-elect, or the party behind him, really mean to do about trusts and such matters. And so they ask questions. But as we do not ourselves know what lies at the back of Dr. Wilson's mind, any answers we can yet give have to be rather vague.

They will tell you that the one thing which tends to reassure them, to win their confidence in the immediate future of "the States," is the prosperity of the country. That, and not politics of any kind whatever, seems to them vital. They have had here a good deal of recent experience in mixing politics and finance, and they do not like it. They have looked on at that revolution in administrative finance which has converted the Treasury from a vigilant guardian of public money into a great spending department and a great political engine. Even if they thought Mr. Lloyd George, whom they hold mainly responsible, a capable Chancellor of the Exchequer or a wise politician, they would not think the change a good one. As they think him neither, they are alarmed and anxious about the results of his financial and political adventures. They ask you whether Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Roosevelt are not birds of a feather, and then again they pass to Dr. Wilson and put very searching interrogatories touching the mysteries of his policy, if he has one. Then again they console themselves, and would console us, by the reflection that neither of these agitators, English or American, has been able to prevent his own country from advancing by leaps and bounds toward wealth and the kind of content which wealth alone, no matter how distributed, brings with it.

They tell you that, in England, shipping and shipbuilding and the allied trades have increased and are increasing, and that the prosperity of this country increases with them. They ask you if it is not true that in the United States every important crop is a good crop and whether every important industry is not thriving. "That," said a banker who watches the American markets, "is what we really care to know." And they do know it, quite as well as we do. They are therefore ready to pour English capital into American enterprises. They argue that if the good intentions of Mr. Roosevelt could not destroy, nor even materially injure, the immense industrial development of America, the immediate future of the country, even under Democratic rule, ought to be safe. They are quite aware of the menaces embodied in the Baltimore platform, and in Mr. Bryan's continuing ascendancy in the Democratic party. But they have learnt that platforms are but so much electioneering literature, and that Mr. Bryan is powerless to control economic forces. They are inclined also to believe that the country is not really governed from Washington, but from wherever its strongest men carry on their business; and upon that belief they rely when they have to take business decisions.

"Do you mean to tell me," queried a man of the City, "that Mr. Bryan or Dr. Wilson has more influence on affairs than Mr. Pierpont Morgan?" I hastened to answer that I didn't mean to tell him anything of the kind. Then he went on: "We have not always admired Mr. Morgan's methods. Our notions are more conservative than his. But we are well aware of the great services Mr. Morgan has rendered to his country, and while his influence is predominant we feel sure that we can invest money safely in America, and we do invest it. But we should like to know whether his authority was impaired by that Congress inquiry into what they called the Money Trust, of which we had here only imperfect reports."

I explained to my friend what I understood to be the all but universal opinion in America, that Mr. Morgan was a greater man after his examination than before; that perhaps never before had people been so much impressed by his broadness of view, by his openness and sincerity, by his paramount regard for public interests and by his mastery of the whole situation. When I added that the proceedings, in so far as Mr. Morgan was concerned, were reported verbatim in every important American newspaper, he said:

"I can understand that would be for the public benefit. It is a question of confidence. I only wish our great papers had done the same."

The man who said that holds one of the most responsible positions in the City. He, like Mr. Morgan, sees that "community of interest" between England and the United States is desirable for both; and equally desirable for both. That he considers entirely true with respect to finance, but, of course, very far from being true with respect to industrial competition, and above all with respect to tariffs. There is in this country, naturally, a keen curiosity on the subject of tariffs, and if the English have been inclined to approve the choice of Dr. Wilson as President it is largely because they

hope through him for a reduction of such tariff schedules as exclude English manufactures from American markets. The Tariff Reformers are as eager about that as the Free Traders. There are still Cobdenite doctrinaires who, in the face of all evidence, continue to believe that Free Trade is making progress in the world and that there is a Free Trade party in the United States, and even that the Democratic party is for Free Trade. "The Daily News and Leader," the chief among those Radical papers commonly known as the Cocoa Press, cherishes that illusion. Dr. Wilson's repeated assurances to the contrary failed to convince this journal, and failed to convince others. You cannot persuade the Free Trader to open his mind to facts.

It is useless to assure him that Free Trade, in his sense, is not an American doctrine, and that no Free Trade party exists in America. The distinction between Tariff for Revenue only and Free Trade is not to him a distinction. Whether anybody in America knows what the phrase Tariff for Revenue really means, I am not sure. I have never met a man who could or would explain it. But the Englishman's one idea is, of course, such a readjustment of duties on imports as will open American markets to English products. It is vain to tell him that, whatever else we do, we shall not do that.

That any principle underlies the doctrine of Protection the English have never understood. They have studied the question only as a question of profits. The theory of that great Republican, Mr. Thomas B. Reed, that Protection was a good thing in itself because it insured the more equal distribution of Wealth through Wages, is unknown even to the English Tariff Reformers. Mr. Moreton Frewen, in "The Nineteenth Century," stated and expounded it with luminous force more than two years ago. But to state such a proposition once is of no avail. It must be stated and restated often and again often. He is not an economic authority, but I will venture to quote an apt sentence from Epictetus:

"You must know that it is no easy thing for a principle to become a man's own unless each day he maintain it and hear it maintained, as well as work it out in life."

Nobody knows that better than Mr. Frewen. He did as much as could be done in a single article, with a wealth of illustrative knowledge. If a great Tariff Reform journal would take it up as a question of principle, and as a means of permanently distributing wealth by a permanent and general increase in wages, the mind of the British workman might be reached. At present it has not been reached. There is no other way in which he can be got to listen. Even then, it will take a long time. It took a long time with us. The American workman has been educated through three generations beginning in 1827, resuming in 1842, and the educating process has been continuous since the Morrill war tariff of 1861. The British of to-day has no ear except for the increased cost of food. While Tariff Reform means Food Taxes, it means to him nothing else, and that is why the Unionist party has shelved Tariff Reform till after the next general election. Mr. Bonar Law was against shelving it, but Mr. Bonar Law is the Leader led.

For a similar reason—the reason of self-interest—the British manufacturer considers all American proposals of Tariff reduction with reference to British competition. It is no business of mine to defend or attack the American President that is to be. But I sometimes tell a British manufacturer of steel or woollens that, whatever we may do, we shall not open our ports to him at the cost of our own prosperity. He listens sadly, and turns away sadly, and the subject has for him no further interest.

This is a very discursive treatment of subjects which ought to be dealt with compactly. But I am not dealing with any of these subjects as subjects. My one object is to present to the American reader the British view of what England and America have in common and in respect to what objects they are divided. The division, in so far as it exists, does not touch the question of good will between the two countries. It does not touch the question of investing English capital in America. The points of contact are many more than the points of alienation or aloofness.

There is, of course, one very grave matter which may affect the financial as well as the diplomatic relations of the two Powers, and that is Panama: a question which must be treated by itself if at all. I refer to it now only to say that it has never been publicly discussed here, as it rightly has at home, from the good faith point of view. Privately, the Englishman must have, and sometimes he privately expresses, a strong opinion as to the binding force of treaties, and what comes of breaking them. He does not express it in public. You do not hear of it in Parliament. You do not find it in the newspapers. I cite that as the one final proof of the one overmastering desire of the English to be and remain friends with Americans. The language of moral indignation at a national breach of faith which the respectable press in America has used about the Panama Act has no echo here. The moral feeling is strong but silent. The Foreign Office has concerned itself solely with the practical effect of that act, and has left the moral effect to be set forth by those whom it chiefly concerns—ourselves.

There is, therefore, at present no reason, except Panama, why the desire of the business world in England for friendly and mutually profitable relations with the business world in the United States should not be fulfilled. The only other policy which could now obstruct its fulfillment would be the policy of interference with legitimate

financial and industrial undertakings in America. Whether that policy has at times been put in practice may be a question, but it has not been, and is not, a policy to be avowed. G. W. S.

A SATURDAY'S CONCERTS

Orchestral Music for Young People and Recitals for Others.

Musicians who did not attend the opera performances yesterday had the privilege of attending any of at least three concerts of the kind usually accorded to the entertainments provided to bring a consciousness of the beauty and significance of orchestral music to young people, a recital of pianoforte music by an estimable young man, one of many capable of giving a large measure of delight to persons who are not spoiled by the performances of the virtuosi, and a recital of violin music by Samuel Gardner, a budding artist and one of a great deal of promise. The first concert was the fifth in the series of young people's concerts and the music by the New York Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Walter Damrosch, was devoted, so said the programme, to an illustration of the development of the symphony from the time of Haydn to the present day; also to some musical settings of fairy tales. This development of the symphony Mr. Damrosch essayed to demonstrate by some of his customary apposite historical and explanatory remarks and playing the minuet from Haydn's "Military" symphony, the slow movement from Beethoven's C minor and the jocular movement from Tchaikovsky's fourth symphony. The fairy tale music consisted of Ravel's "Mother Goose" suite, some excerpts from Humperdinck's "Königskinder" opera and some "Cinderella" music by Lange. This was at Carnegie Hall in the afternoon.

Meanwhile in Aeolian Hall Mr. Herbert Seash-Hughes played pianoforte music by Beethoven, Chopin (much Chopin, including the Sonata in B flat minor), and a varied list of the names of Weber, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Richard Strauss, Liszt and Paganini-Liszt figured.

In the evening Mr. Gardner disclosed his gifts and attainments in a long list of pieces, two features of which seemed to put his musicianship to a test which he met with a great deal of credit. These were Paganini's Prelude and Allegro and Bach's Chaconne. In his playing of these pieces it was possible to admire his splendid aplomb, his good intonation and to deplore something like an excess of confidence in his powers which discloses itself in an impetuosity of manner and leads him at times to forget to differentiate between thematic thought and its harmonic accompaniment and investiture.

CROWDS AT BOTH OPERAS

"Manon" and "La Gioconda" Sung at the Metropolitan.

There were no novelties in the operatic world yesterday, but both performances at the Metropolitan were thronged. In the afternoon Massenet's "Manon" under Mr. Toscanini's baton, with Miss Farrar as Manon, Caruso as Des Grieux, Dinah Gilly as Lescaut and Rother as the Count, was sung to one of the largest houses of the season. Manon is one of Miss Farrar's most effective parts, and the same is not true of Mr. Caruso's Des Grieux. Caruso is in everything an unfailing popular magnet. As for Mr. Toscanini, Massenet's score assumes under his direction a dramatic significance perhaps never suspected by the composer.

In the evening "La Gioconda" with Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer and Duchene and Martin, Amato and Segura, with Mr. Polacco as conductor, brought out a large audience. All the artists except Mr. Martin were in excellent voice, and Mr. Polacco infused the performance with life.

22 PRINCETON "PHI BETAS"

First Man Chosen Has One of Highest Averages Ever Attained.

Princeton, N. J., March 1.—The Princeton branch of Phi Beta Kappa society, has chosen twenty-two seniors as this year's new members. The first man to be selected was Charles W. Hendel, of Reading, Penn., who has maintained one of the highest averages ever won by a Princetonian. The requisite mark for enrollment this year was higher than in most of the former Princeton classes.

The students honored are Charles Edward Bingham, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leo E. Bashinsky, Troy, Ala.; Wendell Wheeler Brown, Yonkers; Philip Little John Coffin, New York City; Wilbur Cornell Davidson, Brooklyn; Ferdinand Elberstadt, East Orange, N. J.; Nathaniel Howell, Fairman, Lawrenceville, N. J.; James Penrose Hazard, Philadelphia; Harry Williams Hazard, Jr., Richmond, Va.; Charles William Hendel, Jr., Reading, Penn.; George Rose Kroyer, New York City; Joseph Preston Knott, Jr., Lebanon, Ky.; Edward Mack, Cincinnati; Shirley Werner Morgan, Cincinnati; Alan Fitz Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.; Albert Stenrich Richardson, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Wayne Phillips Schmitt, Princeton; Arthur Delaford Smith, Monterey, Mass.; Leno Hart Spencer, South Orange; John Joseph Sullivan, Jr., Banker, Me.; Alan Tower Waterman, Northampton, Mass.; William Richardson Wensley, East Cleveland, Ohio.

FAVERSHAM ESTATE \$42,152

Includes \$2,950 Alimony Said To Be Due from Julie Opp's Husband.

Mrs. Marian Merwin Faversham, first wife of William Faversham, the actor, who died on April 6, 1911, left an estate valued at \$12,152, according to the transfer tax appraisal which was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The largest item in the estate consisted of stocks and bonds valued at \$3,855.

Mrs. Faversham obtained a divorce in 1902 from her husband, who has since married Julie Opp, the actress. Mr. Faversham told the transfer tax appraiser that he paid his first wife \$200 a year alimony and had paid it promptly "when he was able." He said he owed Mrs. Faversham only "a few hundred dollars" at her death, but the appraiser valued the estate at \$2,950 due from the actor.

STEFANSSON SAILS ABROAD

Explorer Plans New North Pole Expedition in June.

Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the Arctic explorer who discovered the blond type of Eskimos, sailed yesterday for Southampton on the American liner New York on a short business trip connected with his next expedition to the North, which will start from San Francisco in June and take about four years.

Mr. Stefansson, whose expedition is being backed by the Canadian government, said yesterday he would take North with him a moving picture equipment at a great abundance of scientific instruments and supplies. He will speak before the Royal Geographical Society March 10. He will return to New York in the early part of April.

WILLIAM D. HOWELLS 76

Author Declares He Feels No Older than at Fifty.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Boston, March 1.—William Dean Howells, the author, celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday here to-day. He attended a matinee and this evening held an informal reception for his friends at the home of Mrs. Horace Scudder, in Cambridge, where he is residing.

"Yes, this is my birthday, and I am feeling first rate," said Mr. Howells, to a Tribune reporter. "In fact, I never felt better. I celebrated my seventy-fifth birthday last year, and then I stopped counting."

"You may say to my friends in New York that I do not feel a day older than I did when I celebrated my fiftieth birthday."

On Mr. Howells's seventy-fifth birthday, last year, a dinner was tendered to him in this city and President Taft came from Washington to attend and to praise Mr. Howells as the greatest living American novelist.

Mr. Howells was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. His father was William Cooper Howells, who for a time served as United States Consul in Quebec. Later he published "The Ashtabula Sentinel," and in the office of this paper Howells worked as a boy. In the early 60's Mr. Howells came to New York and went into newspaper work. After a short time he was sent as a consultant to Secretary of State Seward.

In Venice Mr. Howells devoted more and more time to literature. When his term as consultant expired he returned to New York, but soon went to Boston as editor of "The Atlantic Monthly," and his career as a novelist then began. Two of his best known books, "The Wedding Journey" and "Chance Acquaintance," were published in 1872 and 1873. His books on Vienna and Italy, published more than forty-five years ago, are still selling. Up to a year ago Mr. Howells was working as hard as he did at the age of fifty.

PLANTEN ESTATE, \$1,093,537

Most of It for Children of Former Netherlands Consul.

The estate of John R. Platen, Consul General of the Netherlands at New York for many years, who died last December, amounts to \$1,093,537, according to a report filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, of Brooklyn. Most of the estate is left to his children, Marie Platen Gaillard and William Rutger Platen, and some relatives.

Mr. Platen was born in Amsterdam in 1835 and came to this country when a boy. For many years he was in the wholesale drug business in Manhattan.

EDITOR GETS LAETARE MEDAL

Notre Dame Rewards Dr. A. Herbermann for "Catholic Encyclopedia."

Notre Dame, Ind., March 1.—The Laetare medal, awarded to some Catholic layman in America each year by the University of Notre Dame, is given this year to Dr. A. Herbermann, editor of "The Catholic Encyclopedia." It was announced here to-day.

The annual medal was founded thirty years ago, the first recipient being the historian John Gilmary Shea. Among those who have received the honor are Augustin Daly, Bourke Cockran, Dr. Thomas A. Emmett, Dr. James C. Monaghan, Dr. F. J. Quinlan and Thomas M. Mulry, of New York.

PRESS TO HONOR BRITAIN

England's Peace Celebration Envoy to Have a Dinner.

In honor of Harry E. Brittain, chairman of the overseas committee of the British committee for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples, the New York Press Club will give a dinner to-morrow evening at the clubhouse, No. 21 Spruce street.

Oscar S. Straus, member of the Permanent Council of Arbitration at The Hague, will speak.

Mr. Brittain will sail for England on Tuesday to report officially to the executive committee in London.

A TOUCHING SCENE.



HEARST—Fellow Public Benefactor. I congratulate you!

QUIDA'S MODEL DEAD

Sir J. F. Bagot, Handsomest Member of House of Commons.

(By Cable to the Tribune.)

London, March 1.—The death occurred to-day of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Joceline Fitzroy Bagot, M. P. for the Kendal division of Westmoreland. He was a Unionist, and held the seat at the last general election by a majority of 398 only.

Down to the end of his life Sir Joceline, who was born in 1854, was considered one of the handsomest men in Parliament. He is said to have been the model taken by Quilla for the guardsmen in her early novels. His dress often made him a conspicuous figure in the lobbies of the House of Commons.

ABEL ADAMS CROSBY.

Kingston, N. Y., March 1.—Abel Adams Crosby, a retired hardware merchant, died at his home here yesterday. He was eighty years old, and a lineal descendant of Simon Crosby, who came to this country from England in 1632, and of Stephen Hopkins and Elder Brewster, who were passengers on the Mayflower.

Mr. Crosby was high in Masonic circles and a past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York. He left a wife and two children—William C. Crosby, of New York City, and Sara A. Crosby, of this town. The funeral will be held at the Crosby home on Monday at 2 o'clock.

MRS. RICHARD PALMER BRUFF.

Mrs. Phoebe Shotwell Bruff died on Friday, February 28. She was eighty-one years old. Her father was William L. Jenkins, who was for forty years connected with the Bank of America as cashier and president.

Mrs. Bruff leaves a husband, Richard Palmer Bruff, of No. 313 Broadway, and one son, William J. Bruff. The funeral will be held to-morrow at the home of a cousin, Mrs. William H. S. Wood, No. 14 East 56th street. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM WHITE.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Philadelphia, March 1.—William White, one of the best known of the older residents of Philadelphia, is dead in his home at the age of seventy-one years. He had been ill several weeks.

Mr. White was born in this city in 1842, son of George H. White, a paymaster in the United States navy, and grandson of Bishop William White, first Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania and one of the two chaplains of Congress in 1776.

After attending private schools and the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. White enlisted as a private for the Civil War, and rose to the grade of captain in the cavalry arm. After the war he studied law, and practised until recent years.

Mr. White was active in society, and was the organizer of the famous "Monday dances," which became the most important social affair in Philadelphia. He took great interest in outdoor sports for many years. His funeral will be held on Monday afternoon from his home, No. 242 South 16th street.

TO NOTE WESLEY'S DEATH.

Chicago, March 1.—Every Methodist pastor in the United States will stop his church clock for ten minutes to-morrow in honor of the anniversary of John Wesley, founder of Methodism, if an appeal sent broadcast over the nation is observed. The Rev. Joseph B. Hinkley, of Evanston, is in charge of the movement.

OBITUARY NOTES.

EDWARD CAVERLY, a paper manufacturer of this city, died yesterday from cerebral hemorrhage in the Orange Memorial Hospital. His home was in River-side Drive, but he had been boarding recently at No. 16 Lincoln street, East Orange. Mr. Caverly was sixty-eight years old. Two sons and a daughter survive him.

ALMON L. BAILEY, for many years a builder, died from tuberculosis Friday night at No. 525 East 5th street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., aged seventy-three years. His family were settlers of Spencerstown, Columbia County, where he taught school for many years.

FUNERAL OF J. A. MOFFETT

Many Prominent Persons Attend Ceremony—Burial at Woodlawn.

The funeral of James A. Moffett, who succeeded H. H. Rogers as vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, was held at his home, No. 212 West 72d street, yesterday morning, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, of St. Bartholomew's Church, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Sydney N. Tiesher. Among those who attended the services were: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., A. C. Bedford, E. T. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Velt, C. T. Velt, Judge Warren F. Foster, J. D. Archbold, Dr. and Mrs. C. McMichael, Mrs. E. Willmont, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, Henry H. Flagler, H. T. Wheeler, Thomas A. Decker, Harold O. Barker, of the Intercean Oil Company; William H. Erwin, Mrs. O. S. Barker and a committee of twelve from the Southern Society. The burial was in Woodlawn.

MARCH 14 FOR DAMAGED GOODS.

"The Medical Review of Reviews" announced yesterday that the performance of Brioux's "Damaged Goods" will be held at the Fulton Theatre on March 14. The patronesses will include Mrs. Philip Lydie, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander. Mrs. Belmont's guests will be Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Louis Nixon, Mrs. James Speyer and Miss Elsie de Wolfe.

DIED.

Bayley, Norman B., 65, of 233 Lincoln ave., Orange, N. Y., died at his home here yesterday. He was eighty years old. Burial at Woodlawn.

DA COSTA, Albert M., 65, of 233 Lincoln ave., Orange, N. Y., died at his home here yesterday. He was eighty years old. Burial at Woodlawn.

BRUFF, At New York, February 28, Phoebe Shotwell, wife of Richard P. Bruff and daughter of the late John G. and Eliza Jenkins. Burial at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

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CLEVELAND, Orange, N. J., February 28, 1913, George Cleveland, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 233 Lincoln ave., Orange, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 4:15, on arrival of D. L. & W. train leaving Manhattan, 3:15 p. m. Carriages will be waiting at Highland ave. station. Albany, N. Y